

# Appendix B

## Status of Reconstruction Funding

Public Law 108-106, as amended, requires SIGIR to report on the oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of funds used for Iraq reconstruction. Reconstruction activities have been funded by three main sources:

- U.S. appropriated funds
- Iraqi funds
- Donor funds

As of September 30, 2005, U.S. and international donors had pledged approximately \$33.15 billion for Iraq's reconstruction (excluding pledged bilateral support and humanitarian aid). The continuing operation of the Iraqi government is funded primarily by oil revenues. Figure B-1 presents summary information about sources of funding for Iraq reconstruction, as of September 30, 2005.

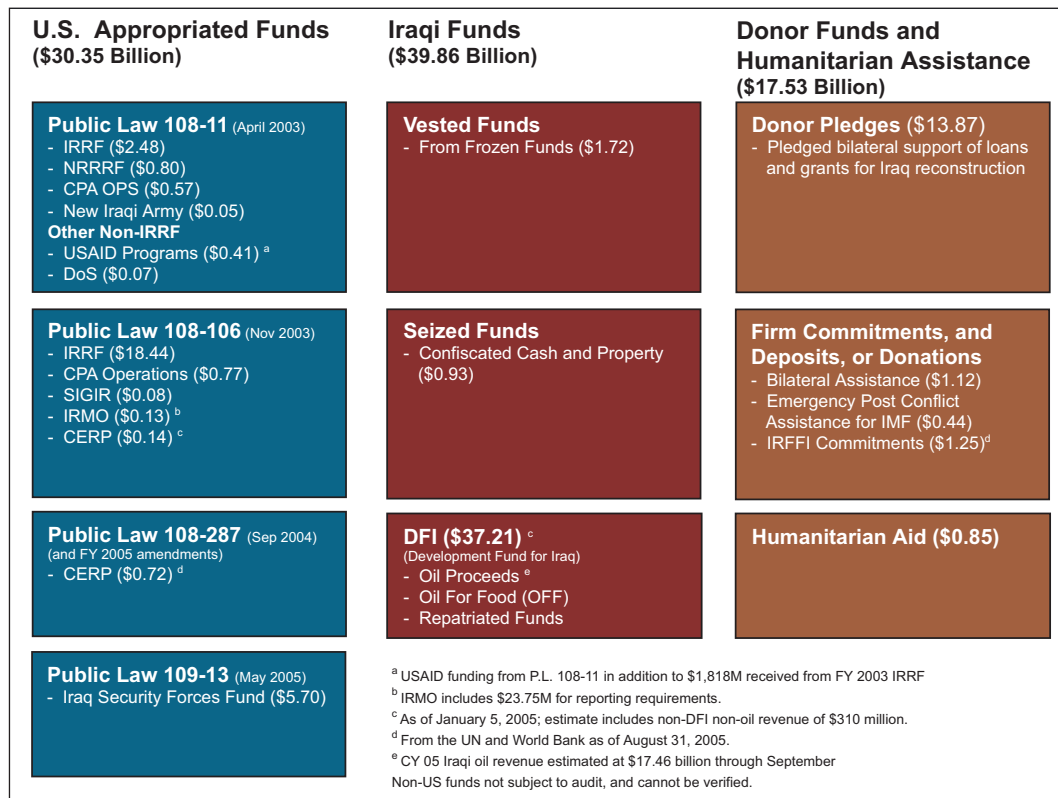


Figure B-1

This appendix provides an accounting of U.S. appropriated funds.

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## U.S. Appropriated Funds

This appendix provides an accounting of U.S. appropriated funds under these laws:

- P.L. 108-11, April 16, 2003
- P.L. 108-106, November 6, 2003
- P.L. 108-287, August 5, 2004
- P.L. 109-13, May 11, 2005

### *U.S. Appropriated Funds under Public Law 108-11*

In April 2003, Congress passed P.L. 108-11 to:

- fund the war in Iraq and to appropriate money to begin the relief and reconstruction effort.
- establish the Natural Resources Risk Remediation Fund (NRRRF) “for expenses necessary, in and around Iraq, to address emergency fire fighting, repair of damage to oil facilities and related infrastructure...”
- create the Iraq Freedom Fund (IFF) “for additional expenses for ongoing military operations in Iraq...for stability operations...and for other costs...”

The IFF provided Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) operating expenses, and \$300 million was transferred to NRRRF. The act also funded additional relief and reconstruction activities by the Department of State (DoS) (\$66 million) and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) (\$412 million); funds were available for obligation through September 30, 2004.

P.L. 108-11 funded the daily operations of CPA until P.L. 108-106 was passed in November 2003. Although CPA ceased operations on June 28, 2004, contractual payment of obligations resulting from contracts awarded by the CPA during its tenure are still being fulfilled. Most of the funds (55%) allocated in P.L. 108-11 were used for the rehabilitation of Iraqi infrastructure—primarily oil production and electricity generation. Other major uses include humanitarian relief, governance initiatives, and health and social services.

Table B-1 provides the status of P.L. 108-11 funds by agency.

<b>Status of Supplemental Appropriation, P.L. 108-11, as of September 30, 2005 (in millions)</b>				
Source	Agency	Apportioned	Obligated	Expended
NRRRF	DoD	\$802.0	\$800.6	\$723.8
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>802.0</i>	<i>800.6</i>	<i>723.8</i>
IRRF 1	USAID	1,816.6	1,816.5	1,665.0
	DoD IRRF1	518.3	514.5	501.8
	DoS	125.4	125.4	116.0
	Treasury	6.0	6.0	4.7
	U.S. Trade & Development Agency	5.0	5.0	2.4
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2,471.3</i>	<i>2,467.4</i>	<i>2,289.9</i>
Non-IRRF P.L. 108-11	USAID	411.9	409.9	387.8
	DoS	66.0	66.0	60.4
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>477.9</i>	<i>475.9</i>	<i>448.2</i>
IFF	CPA-OPS <sup>a</sup>	448.6	440.7	403.7
	New Iraqi Army	51.2	51.2	49.8
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>499.8</i>	<i>491.9</i>	<i>453.5</i>
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$4,250.9</b>	<b>\$4,235.8</b>	<b>\$3,915.4</b>
Note: Data not formally reviewed or audited. Numbers affected by rounding.				
<sup>a</sup> Reflects accounting correction by DFAS since last report.				

**Table B-1**

Tables B-2 and B-3 provide the status of P.L. 108-11 funds by program and by objective.

<b>Status of P.L. 108-11 IRRF 1 Funds by Program and by USAID Strategic Objectives, as of September 30, 2005 (in millions)</b>				
Agency	Program Name	Apportioned	Obligated	Expended
<b>IRRF 1 Funds</b>				
USAID	Restore Critical Infrastructure	\$1,124.4	\$1,124.4	\$1,021.0
	Improve Efficiency & Accountability of Government	174.7	174.7	174.7
	Food Aid: Office of Food for Peace	160.0	160.0	124.8
	Support Education Health and Social Services	118.5	118.5	114.8
	Relief: Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance	70.5	70.5	65.0
	Office of Transition Initiatives	69.8	69.7	68.5
	Expand Economic Opportunity	65.9	65.9	64.6
	Program Support & Development of Gulf Region	18.0	18.0	17.7
	Administrative Expenses	14.9	14.9	13.9
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,816.6</i>	<i>1,816.5</i>	<i>1,665.0</i>
DoD	Restore Iraq Electricity (RIE)	300.0	300.0	299.9
	Restore Iraq Oil (RIO)	166.0	162.7	161.0
	First Responder Network/DIILS	52.3	51.8	40.9
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>518.3</i>	<i>514.5</i>	<i>501.8</i>
DoS	Police/Prison Programs	61.5	61.5	55.5
	Relief Efforts	27.0	27.0	26.9
	Law Enforcement	24.6	24.6	21.4
	Humanitarian Demining	12.3	12.3	12.3
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>125.4</i>	<i>125.4</i>	<i>116.0</i>
Treasury	Technical Assistance	6.0	6.0	4.7
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>4.7</i>
U.S. Trade and Dev. Agency	Technical Assistance, Training	5.0	5.0	2.4
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>2.4</i>
<b>Total IRRF 1 Funds</b>		<b>\$2,471.6</b>	<b>\$2,471.3</b>	<b>\$2,289.9</b>
Note: Data not formally reviewed or audited. Numbers affected by rounding.				

**Table B-2**

<b>Status of P.L. 108-11 NRRRF and Non-IRRF 1 Funds by Program and by USAID Strategic Objectives, as of September 30, 2005 (in millions)</b>				
Agency	Program Name	Apportioned	Obligated	Expended
<b>NRRRF Funds</b>				
DoD	Restore Iraqi Oil (RIO)	\$802.0	\$800.6	\$723.8
<b>Total NRRRF Funds</b>		<b>802.0</b>	<b>800.6</b>	<b>723.8</b>
<b>Non-IRRF1 Funds</b>				
USAID	Food Aid: Office of Food for Peace	138.2	137.3	116.0
	USDA <sup>a</sup>	106.8	106.8	106.8
	Restore Critical Infrastructure	51.6	51.6	51.6
	Support Education Health and Social Services	34.0	34.0	34.0
	Relief: Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance	33.1	32.2	31.6
	Operating Expenses	23.7	23.6	23.4
	Program Support & Development of Gulf Region	10.6	10.6	10.6
	Improve Efficiency & Accountability of Government	8.9	8.9	8.9
	Expand Economic Opportunity	5.0	5.0	5.0
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>411.9</i>	<i>409.9</i>	<i>387.8</i>
DoS	Coalition Support	66.0	66.0	60.4
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>66.0</i>	<i>66.0</i>	<i>60.4</i>
<b>Total Non-IRRF 1 Funds</b>		<b>\$477.9</b>	<b>\$475.9</b>	<b>448.2</b>
Note: Data not formally reviewed or audited. Numbers affected by rounding.				
<sup>a</sup> Funds appropriated to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, then transferred to the USAID				

**Table B-3**

### ***Commander's Assistance Programs under Public Laws 108-106, 108-287, and 109-13***

Military assistance programs continue to play a vital role in the reconstruction of Iraq. In a secure environment, area commanders can develop the necessary relationships with Iraqi civic leaders to initiate crucial projects. Initially funded with Iraqi assets [seized assets and Development Fund for Iraq (DFI) funds], the Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) received its first U.S. appropriated funds in November 2003, with the passage of P.L. 108-106. Subsequent additional funding for CERP was provided under section 9007 of Public Law 108-287. Later amendments to this act brought the total to \$718 million. The Commander's Humanitarian Relief and Reconstruction

Projects (CHRRP) is a similar program that uses Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) monies. In addition, the Iraqi Transitional Government (ITG) funded a similar CERP-equivalent program, but not subject to U.S. oversight.

### ***Commander's Emergency Response Program***

CERP is a program that coalition military commanders can use to direct money to rapidly respond to urgent humanitarian, relief, and reconstruction needs in their geographic areas of responsibility. Specifically exempt from the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), CERP projects are relatively small—less than \$500,000—and meet these kinds of needs:

- repairing and refurbishing water and sewer lines
- cleaning up highways by removing waste and debris
- transporting water to remote villages
- purchasing equipment for local police stations
- upgrading schools and clinics
- purchasing school supplies
- removing ordnance from public places (including schools)
- refurbishing playgrounds, youth centers, libraries, other recreational facilities, and mosques

The aim of CERP is more tactical than strategic, with a focus on smaller-scale, highly visible projects that yield immediate benefits and nurture positive relations with the local populace. The Iraqi CERP program received \$140 million in U.S. FY 2004 funds and, as of April 2005, has received \$718 million from FY 2005 money (P.L. 108-287, as amended).

For a summary of CERP expenditures, see Table B-4.

<b>Iraq CERP Program Totals FY 2004-2005, as of September 30, 2005 (in millions)</b>			
	Total Program Funding	Cumulative Funds Obligated	Cumulative Funds Expended
Seized Assets	\$180.19	\$178.64	\$177.13
U.S. Appropriated P.L. 108-106 (FY 2004)	140.00	140.27	130.47
U.S. Appropriated P.L. 108-287 (FY 2005)	718.00	718.00	333.17
DFI	368.11	360.15	353.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,406.30</b>	<b>\$1,397.06</b>	<b>\$993.96</b>
Note: Data not formally reviewed or audited. Numbers affected by rounding.			

**Table B-4**

Table B-5 provides a profile of selected CERP projects funded by U.S. appropriations and a small segment of those funded by the DFI.

<b>Selected CERP Projects by Type, as of September 30, 2005<sup>a</sup></b>			
Project Type	Project Total	Completed Projects	Estimated Funds
Agriculture	75	45	\$12,593,237
Battle Damage Repair	169	164	6,954,253
Civic Cleanup Activities	347	258	16,488,882
Civic Support Vehicles	69	47	6,433,143
Condolence Payments	632	536	15,479,744
Economic, Financial, and Management Improvements	286	178	19,774,945
Education	1,274	803	82,741,650
Electricity	544	248	80,518,983
Food Production and Distribution	46	39	2,775,137
Healthcare	444	246	35,144,411
Infrastructure Hardening	53	29	17,178,893
Irrigation	71	37	10,832,868
Other Humanitarian or Reconstruction Project	794	515	58,608,136
Repair of Civic or Cultural Facilities	394	324	17,688,654
Rule of Law and Governance	594	434	35,643,961
Telecommunication	164	103	27,187,035
Transportation	745	401	117,551,799
Water and Sanitation	1,604	829	363,647,378
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,305</b>	<b>5,236</b>	<b>\$927,243,109</b>
Note: Data not formally reviewed or audited.			
<sup>a</sup> Provided by MNC-I.			

**Table B-5**

### ***Commander's Humanitarian Relief and Reconstruction Program and Iraqi Reconstruction Assistance Program***

In response to an Iraqi demand to match the Iraqi Interim Government (IIG) grants for CERP, a separate program, CHRRP was created. CHRRP was funded out of IRRF 2 monies, requiring adherence to the FAR. The IIG [now the ITG] initially funded CHRRP for \$86 million in response to a U.S. request. This was increased by an additional \$50 million on December 30, 2004. The U.S. matching CHRRP fund was initially set at \$86 million; however, this was

adjusted to \$84 million in February 2005. ITG projects must be selected from a project list approved by the ITG and the Multi-National Force-Iraq (MNF-I). For a summary of CHRRP and ITG data, see Table B-6.

<b>CHRRP and ITG Funds, as of September 30, 2005 (in millions)</b>			
	Total Program Funding	Cumulative Funds Obligated	Cumulative Funds Expended
CHRRP Projects	\$84.00	\$83.94	\$47.52
ITG Projects	136.00	104.67	41.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$220.00</b>	<b>\$188.62</b>	<b>\$89.50</b>
Note: Data not formally reviewed or audited. Numbers affected by rounding.			

**Table B-6**

In the July 2005 *Section 2207 Report*, DoS reports that the U.S. government made \$241 million available for coordination with the Provincial Reconstruction Development Committees for these programs:

- \$80 million in CERP funds
- \$161 million in USAID-administered Community Action Program (CAP) and USAID Local Governance Program (LGP) funds

### ***IRRF 2 Funds under Public Law 108-106***

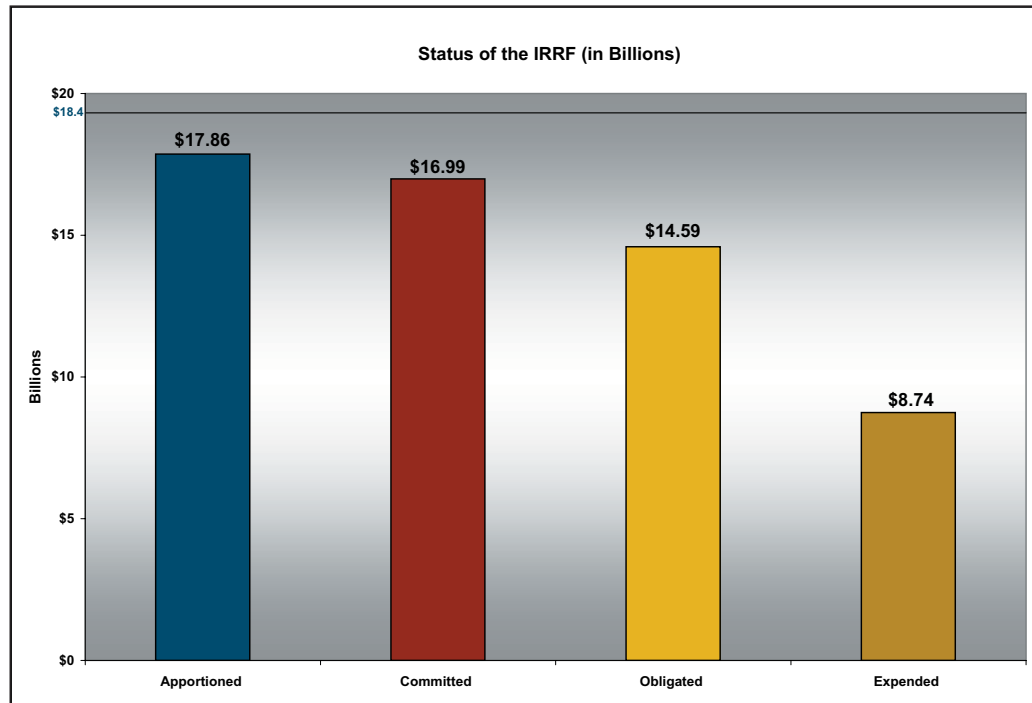
On November 6, 2003, Congress passed P.L. 108-106 to provide \$18.4 billion for the IRRF to address the extensive requirements for Iraq reconstruction identified before the war and during the summer and fall of 2003. The act mandates specific sector aid funding totals, with limitations on the transfer of funds among sectors without congressional notification or, in the case of larger modifications, without congressional approval. The act restricts apportioned funds to five departments or agencies: the Department of Defense (DoD), DoS, USAID, Department of the Treasury (Treasury), and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

As of October 12, 2005, these were the IRRF totals:

- \$17.86 billion (96.89% ) had been apportioned.
- \$16.99 billion (92.14% ) had been committed.
- \$14.59 billion (79.14%) had been obligated.
- \$8.74 billion (47.41% ) had been expended.

Figure B-2 shows the current totals for IRRF 2.





**Figure B-2**

Of the \$17.86 billion that has been appORTioned, slightly more than \$10 billion of the funds have been appORTioned to construction projects, \$6 billion have been appORTioned to non-construction projects, and \$0.9 billion have been appORTioned for democracy building.

As of September 30, 2005, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) reports current IRRF appropriations as:

- DoD, \$13.07 billion (70.88% of the \$18.439 billion total)
- USAID, \$3.00 billion (16.28%)
- DoS, \$1.18 billion (6.40%)
- Treasury, \$390 million (2.12%) (including \$352.7 million in Iraqi debt relief)
- CPA Administrative Costs, \$184 million (1%)
- United States Institute of Peace (USIP), \$10 million (.05%)

Appendix C details IRRF appORTionments by agency.

The current funding status for IRRF 2—with corresponding commitments, obligations, and expenditures—is outlined in Table B-7.

IRRF 2 Program Status <sup>a</sup> , as of October 12, 2005 (in millions)					
Sector	2207 Report Spending Plan	Apportioned	Committed	Obligated	Expended
Security & Law Enforcement	\$5,017.6	\$5,017.6	\$4,972.4	\$4,664.0	\$3,724.4
Electricity Sector	4,314.8	4,067.2	3,666.7	2,710.8	1,653.5
Justice, Public Safety, and Civil Society	2,192.5	2,192.5	2,103.5	1,988.7	1,149.2
Water Resources and Sanitation	2,146.6	1,819.1	1,812.3	1,498.8	397.7
Oil Infrastructure	1,723.0	1,723.0	1,610.5	1,214.6	535.0
Private Sector Employment Development	840.3	840.3	793.5	782.1	515.0
Health Care	786.0	786.0	779.0	617.7	242.4
Transportation and Telecommunications Projects	508.5	508.5	495.8	423.4	178.9
Education, Refugees, Human Rights, and Governance	363.0	363.0	335.6	331.3	153.9
Roads, Bridges, and Construction	333.7	333.7	276.6	216.9	140.4
Administrative Expense	213.0	214.0	144.4	144.4	51.6
<b>Total by Sector</b>	<b>\$18,439.0</b>	<b>\$17,864.9</b>	<b>\$16,990.3</b>	<b>\$14,592.7</b>	<b>\$8,742.0</b>
Construction	-	-	9,846.3	7,905.3	4,255.5
Non-construction	-	-	6,212.2	5,755.6	3,919.2
Democracy	-	-	931.9	931.7	567.1
<b>Total by Program<sup>b</sup></b>			<b>\$16,990.4</b>	<b>\$14,592.6</b>	<b>\$8,741.8</b>
Note: Data not formally reviewed or audited.					
<sup>a</sup> Figures from DoS <i>Iraq Weekly Status Report</i> , October 12, 2005.					
<sup>b</sup> Program numbers affected by rounding					

**Table B-7**

### ***IRRF Funding Changes***

Since September 2004, a number of major reallocation efforts have occurred. On September 30, 2004, the first major reallocation shifted \$1.94 billion from the water and sanitation sector and \$1.07 billion from the electricity sector to

the security sector (\$1.8 billion), the justice sector (\$461 million), the education sector (\$80 million), and the private employment development sector (\$660 million). An additional \$450 million was reallocated entirely within the oil sector.

In December 2004, an additional \$457 million was reallocated to meet emerging needs in the electricity sector (\$211 million) and to provide post-battle damage reconstruction and rehabilitation in Sadr City, Najaf, Samarra, and Fallujah (\$246 million). In March 2005, an additional \$832 million was reallocated for management initiatives. The management initiatives include money for operations and maintenance programs at various power and water plants, urgent work in the electrical and oil sectors, and cost growth incurred by design-build contractors. The DoS July 2005 *Section 2207 Report* reallocates \$255 million for Provincial Reconstruction Development Committees, security forces, and election support. There have been no subsequent major reallocations.

### ***U.S. Appropriated Funds under Public Law 109-13: Iraq Security Forces Fund***

P.L. 109-13 provides \$5.7 billion for the Iraq Security Forces Fund, to remain available until September 30, 2006. This law supports the Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq (MNSTC-I), funding the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, and construction. The Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer these funds to appropriations for military personnel, operation and maintenance, and other areas.

<b>Status of Iraq Security Forces Fund, P.L. 109-13, as of October 2, 2005 (in millions)</b>				
Sector	Apportioned	Committed	Obligated	Expended
<b>Ministry of Defense Forces</b>				
Sustainment	\$627.0	\$555.4	\$178.3	\$ 33.4
Infrastructure	825.0	569.6	456.2	51.4
Equipment and Transportation	291.0	204.1	134.0	25.8
Training and Operations	68.0	38.0	15.1	0.7
<b>Ministry of Interior Forces</b>				
Sustainment	124.0	72.8	46.6	10.6
Infrastructure	179.0	100.8	75.6	0.6
Equipment and Transportation	113.0	61.0	21.9	8.6
Training and Operations	328.0	206.1	179.2	0.7
Quick Response Fund	65.0	34.6	27.5	7.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,620.0</b>	<b>\$1,842.4</b>	<b>\$1,134.4</b>	<b>\$ 139.7</b>
Note: Data not formally reviewed or audited.				

**Table B-8**

## ***Operating Expenses***

Under P.L. 108-106, as amended, SIGIR is required to report information on the operating expenses funded by IRRF for U.S. government agencies or departments involved with the reconstruction of Iraq. Table B-9 provides the status of operating funds derived from the IRRF for each agency with operational activities in Iraq. IRRF funds can be apportioned only to DoD, DoS, Treasury, USAID, and HHS; therefore, other organizations receive funds through one of those five organizations. This table does not include mission-direct operating expenses.

Since the establishment of U.S. Mission-Iraq and the transfer of governance authority on June 28, 2004, various groups involved with Iraq reconstruction have received support from the budget of U.S. Mission-Iraq. This support is outside the SIGIR's IRRF reporting requirements.

Since its inception as the Coalition Provisional Authority Inspector General (CPA-IG), SIGIR has tracked the operational expenses of the CPA. CPA daily operations from April to November 6, 2003, were initially supported by the IFF, which was created by P.L. 108-11 in April 2003. As of February 28, 2005, \$573.3 million have been allocated, \$568.2 million have been obligated, and \$507.6 million have been expended. From November 6, 2003, to June 28, 2004, CPA operations were funded from P.L. 108-106.

As U.S. Mission-Iraq became operational and the Iraq Reconstruction Management Office (IRMO) assumed the duties of CPA, \$105.75 million was transferred from CPA's P.L. 108-106 appropriation to DoS to fund these operations. The status of these transferred funds is included in Table B-10, which is an update of the status of those funds as of September 30, 2005. Congress also authorized the funding of CPA-IG operations (now SIGIR) with \$75 million from the 2004 Defense-wide operations and maintenance (O&M) appropriations.

<b>Agency-specific IRRF-funded Operating Expenses<sup>a</sup>, as of September 30, 2005 (in millions)</b>						
Agency	FY 2005 Allocated	FY 2005 Obligated	FY 2005 Expended	FY 2004 Allocated	FY 2004 Obligated	FY 2004 Expended
Department of Defense <sup>b</sup>	\$10.24	10.24	\$103.739	\$150.54	\$150.54	\$52.62
USACE <sup>b,c</sup>	0.05	0.04	0.442	12.58	9.33	6.41
Dept. of Treasury	0	0	\$0	0	0	1.96
Dept. of Homeland Security	2.95	2.48	2.48	-	-	-
Dept. of Justice <sup>d</sup>	0	48.58	9.10	146.04	76.43	44.99
Dept. of State <sup>e</sup>	NA	3.53	1.58	NA	2.83	2.29
Dept. of Health and Human Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dept. of Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dept. of Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dept. of Labor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dept. of Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>IRRF 2 Appropriated</i>	<i>IRRF 2 Obligated</i>	<i>IRRF 2 Expended</i>	<i>IRRF 1 Appropriated</i>	<i>IRRF 1 Obligated</i>	<i>IRRF 1 Expended</i>
USAID <sup>f</sup>	\$154.20	\$153.64	\$129.61	\$38.55	\$38.47	\$37.34
<p>Note: SIGIR has not formally reviewed, verified, or audited this data.</p> <p><sup>a</sup>These operating expenses do not include mission-direct operating expenses.</p> <p><sup>b</sup>DoD FY 2005 operating expense is a building rehabilitation that will be re-classified as a reconstruction asset by 2007.</p> <p><sup>c</sup>FY 2005 expenditures include funds expended from FY 2004 obligated.</p> <p><sup>d</sup>DOJ reported its no-year monies in the FY 2004 columns.</p> <p><sup>e</sup>Figures provided for DoS INL only. Allocated figures not available.</p> <p><sup>f</sup>USAID reported information by fund type, not by fiscal year.</p>						

**Table B-9**

<b>Status of Supplemental Iraq Reconstruction Funding, P.L. 108-106, as of October 12, 2005 (in millions)</b>					
Source	Appropriated	Apportioned	Committed	Obligated	Expended
IRRF2	\$18,439.0	\$17,864.9	\$16,990.3	\$14,592.7	\$8,742.0
CPA-OPS <sup>b</sup>	768.8	768.8	768.8	768.7	712.6
IRMO <sup>a,b</sup>	139.2	139.2	139.0	139.0	121.8
SIGIR <sup>b</sup>	75.0	75.0	75.0	31.8	26.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,422.0</b>	<b>\$18,847.9</b>	<b>\$17,973.1</b>	<b>\$15,532.2</b>	<b>\$9,602.7</b>
Note: Data not formally reviewed or audited. <sup>a</sup> Numbers as of September 30, 2005. <sup>b</sup> Includes \$23.75 million apportionment for reporting purposes.					

**Table B-10**

### ***Sources and Uses of Funding for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Data Clarification***

SIGIR compiled data on the sources, uses, and status of Iraq reconstruction funds from OMB, Defense Finance and Accounting Service, U.S. Army, DoS, USAID, Treasury, DoD Washington Headquarters Service, MNC-I, U.S. Trade and Development Agency, IMF, and World Bank. SIGIR analyzed the data for reasonableness and consistency across sources of data. SIGIR did not review or audit the processes, controls, or systems in place at the providing agency or organization. SIGIR accepted the validity of the data provided and believes that the presentation of sources and uses of funds in this Report is a reasonable compilation of the status of Iraq relief and reconstruction funding through September 30, 2005 (unless an alternative date is noted).